G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

1902
~~191~~
(Sanitary)

File No. 55 of 1902

Serial Nos. 1 to 4.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 4.

212-E

Part B for January 1904.

SUBJECT.

Sanitary instructions for the use and observance of those in malarial places.

Indexed

Hara Lingaiah Rao

GPB—10,000—23-3-15

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

REVENUE AND GENERAL, DEPARTMENTS.

Section Sanitary
File No 55 of 1902
Serial No 164

Short Office Note.

* No. and date of letter, from whom, catch words to denote nature of Subject should be stated, in red ink.

One form may be used for more than one letter of the same file as long as there is space. The Office Note should be in black ink. Write only on side of this form.

***Subject**

Sanitary Instructions for the use & observance of those in Malarial Places

F.A. to the Residents letter No 214/218 25-5-03.

Note

Subd with draft Communication the instructions to the Senior Surgeon ~~Letter~~ and Dy Commrs of Dists and Presidents of Municipalities. The previous Communications from the Residency on ~~the~~ Mosquitoe Brigades ~~+ea bag~~ were perused and Communicated. Please see papers S. Nos 2, 3, 7 & 15. On receipt of the printed Copies, the Compiler may, if approved be asked to publish the same in the Gazette under "Official Papers"

SM 8/6/03

DB 9/6/03

Instead of printing this, I think it would be better to send it to the Senior Surgeon for information. If

he can make up a set of in
structions adapted not merel
to 'European Farms' in outlyi
settlements — but generally
the people in this state, and ca
siders it important enoug
he may publish it in Englis
& Kannada. There is little use
to be made of these rules addressed
to the 'Seniors' of ~~the~~ farms which
do not exist to any appreciable
extent here. The draft is
amended accdgly - 18/6/13

10953/19.6.03 The Dewan
through the
Asst Commissioner

I agree with the Secy: The
draft deems all my Cl: 1 to 9
abbreviated opts upon with the addition
made by the Secy - 19/6/03

M. 148/19-6-03.

19/6/13

Note Contd In Govt Pros No 1807 4-84 dt 24-4
G.O. 2 of 1902
the Sanitary instructions issued by the
Committee of the Liverpool School of
Tropical Medicine for the use of farms
in malarial places were communica
to the Commrs & Presidents of Municipa
and the Senior Surgeon was requeste
to

to publish in the 3 Official Gazette a Compilation thereof in modified form to suit local requirements, if he considered it useful

With his present letter, the Offg Senior Surgeon has forwarded a copy of the instructions framed by him for the appl of Govt and for publn in the Gazette. In the instructions, he has made use of the expression "the Senior".

Subd with draft.

A.H.
19/1/04

PG
20/1/04

Subd
Should there be any further copies are required for distribution.
1000 copies for distribution

I should have thought that more prominence should be given to what should be done in villages & towns of the state than to Coolie plantations, for which the "Senior" is asked to take certain precautions. But however it would be quite out of place for a layman to urge his ideas against the opinions of such a Medical authority as the Senior Surgeon. I think the Publication may be authorised in the 2nd Part under his authority

H
21/1/4

The draft in the 2nd Council

I am afraid the Orig
Secretary Surveyor has not
quite understood our order.
It would rather not publish
the instructions he has sent us
I should prefer to have a
Do. telling him what is wanted
& by attached.
This may I think be
filed. -

22/11.

3/1/14

OF THE
29.5.7
1 JUN 1903
DEPARTMENT

From The F. A. Resident in Mysore

Pol: 1831.

To Dewan

THE ~~SECY. TO THE GOVT.~~ OF MYSORE,
~~GEN. & REV. DEPTS.~~

Dated 25th May 1903.

Despatched

Received

General No. 2421
No.

Enclosure No. 1

Section Sanitary.
File No 55 of 1902
Serial No 1

Forwd. for the information of the Medical officers serving in Mysore a Copy of the Sanitary Instructions for the use & observance of Agents of Firms, Companies or Business Houses in Malarial places.

References to be marked.,

Cyd. Field Asst-Surg.
Asst 4/6

SIGOT B—5,000—24-7-01.

Rect 25/5/03 HL

2/

No. 2421 Sml.

Dotg 10499
26-5-03.

FROM

R. C. H. MOSS-KING, Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 25 May *1903.*

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. 2417, dated the 30th April 1902, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Medical officers serving in Mysore, a copy of the Sanitary Instructions for the use and observance of Agents of Firms, Companies or business Houses in Malarial Places

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resident.

3 Sanit HR

1903

Read:— Letter No 2421 dated the 25th May, 1903, from the T. A. to the Resident in Mysore, forwarding for the use of the Med Officers serving in Mysore the accompanying Copy of the Sanitary Instructions for the use and observance of Agents of Firms, Companies or Business Houses in Malarial Places.

Section Sanitary
File No 55 of 1902
Serial No 2

Order thereon No 18074-84 24/6/03
4972/02-41

Communicated to the Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commr with the Govt of Mysore and Dy Commrs of Distts and Presidents of Municipalities and Distt Board in Cont of Govt Proc No t3156-66 of 3-9-02.

Mis 516

Print

If the Senior Surgeon considers it useful to the Public, he may publish a Compilation of these rules adapted for the instruction of the general public of the State, in the Offl Gazette.

22/6

9/6/03

8/6/03

To The Senior Surgeon for Comm with & Commrs to other Med Officers & Dy Commrs of Distts and Presidents of Municipalities and Distt Board.

02433
20.11.03

1902-03

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 24th June 1903

No. 18074-84
G.F. 2 of 1902

Publishing certain Sanitary instructions regarding protection against the attack of Malarial Fever.

SBP—9-7-03—200

Letter No. 2421, dated the 25th May 1903, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding for the information of the Medical Officers serving in Mysore, the accompanying copy of the Sanitary Instructions for the use and observance of Agents of Firms, Companies or Business Houses in Malarial Places.

Sanitary Instructions issued by the Committee of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, for the Use and Observance of Agents of Firms, Companies, or Business Houses in Malarial Places.

A.—How Malarial Fever is contracted:

It should be realized once for all that Malarial Fever is contracted *only* from the bite of a Mosquito (the Anopheles variety that carries fever germs in its poison secretion, and that the Anopheles Mosquito can get these germs *only* by previously biting persons (Europeans or Natives suffering from fever, or young Native children apparently quite healthy) carrying the Malarial germs in their blood.

B.—How Blackwater Fever is contracted:

Blackwater fever is also Malarial in its origin, and occurs *only* in those who have suffered periodically from Malarial Fever. This is a most important reason, therefore, for doing all in your power to protect yourself from ordinary, even the mildest, attacks of Malarial Fever.

C.—Complete Protection is Possible.

By following out the methods of protection given below.

1. *Mosquito Nets.*—The Senior should satisfy himself that all the European employes of the firm invariably sleep within Mosquito Curtains of a mesh of not less than ten holes to the inch, and kept free from rents. Rents are most easily mended by twisting up the net at the point of breakage and tying round with a piece of String. The net should, when in use, be hung *inside* the poles and tucked in *under* the mattress. When not in use, the free sides of the net should be drawn together, twisted somewhat, and thrown across the top of the net. The net should not have a slit or join in the side. A Mosquito is *never* found inside a properly used net. It is wise to tack on a piece of material all around the net, above the level of the mattress, so as to protect the limbs from bites *through* the net during sleep. Mosquito boots to protect the ankles in the evenings may also be recommended.

2. *Quinine.*—All the European employes of the firm should take at least fifteen grains of quinine per week, and should report in writing to the Senior that they are doing so.

3. *Mosquito proof Room.*—The Senior should see that the quarters provided by the firm or their European employes possess at least one sitting room, or portion of a verandah securely protected by screens of wire gauze against the entry of Mosquitoes. The room or portion of verandah selected for protection should be that which is commonly used by the inmates from set to bed time.

4. *Punkahs.*—The Senior should see that the office of the firm and the common dining n of the European employes are provided with Punkahs or Electric Fans, to be used during e hours and during meals respectively.

5. *Details.*—The Senior should see :—

(i.) That the premises of the firm are provided with at least one rubbish bin (with a cover).

(ii.) That all cisterns, tanks, tubs, and other vessels required for the permanent storage of water are furnished with accurately fitting covers, and also with wire gauze caps to the pipes, for the purpose of excluding Mosquitoes.

(iii.) That all useless pits, pools, tanks, disused wells, and other unnecessary collections of water within the premises of the firm are filled up or drained away.

(iv.) That all open and permanent collections of water really required for irrigation, washing, or other purposes, are treated once a week with Kerosine Oil for the destruction of larvæ.

(v.) That the surface and rain water drainage of the premises is good, and that the drains and roofpipes are in proper repair.

(vi.) That the latrines are in good condition and well kept.

(vii.) That the drinking water is obtained and stored in a cleanly manner.

(viii.) One of the servant boys might be employed searching for and destroying Mosquitoes in the house, and should receive special instruction in the same, which will be arranged, if necessary, by the Sanitary Authority.

General, dated 24th June 1903.

6. *Weekly Inspection.*—Once a week the Senior should make a detailed sanitary survey of all the premises of the firm, including offices, factories, dwelling houses, sleeping rooms, cook rooms, servants' quarters, lavatories, and latrines, and also all gardens, yards, and stables, and should see that the instructions given above are being punctiliously attended to, especially :—

(i.) That employes use Mosquito nets.

(ii.) That all rubbish, broken bottles, old tins and pots etc., are kept in the rubbish bin.

(iii.) That no stagnant water is allowed anywhere within the premises unless in vessels adequately protected with wire gauze or in cisterns or wells which are treated weekly with oil.

(iv.) That every part of the premises is in an absolutely clean condition.

(v.) It is suggested that it would be useful that a record of all cases of fever occurring among the employes should be carefully kept.

7. *Natives.*—The Senior should endeavour to apply these rules as much to native employes as to Europeans.

8. *General.*—If the premises of the firm are surrounded by areas which the Senior considers to be insanitary ; if dirty streets, houses, yards, and waste grounds, or rank and useless vegetation or useless collections of stagnant water, are allowed to exist in the vicinity of the premises of the firm, the Senior should report the matter once a month to the local Sanitary or Medical Authority until the evil is remedied, and should send a copy of his report to the head of the firm at home.

9. If the Senior requires further instructions regarding the carrying out of any of the orders and suggestions given above, he should apply either to the local Sanitary or Medical Authority or to the medical practitioner entrusted with the care of the employes of the firm, or, failing these, to head-quarters at home.

10. If he thinks that it will be impossible to give effect to any of these instructions, he ould describe, in the space opposite the particular instructions referred to, the difficulties he ıds in applying them in his own case.

No. 18074-84—G. F. 2 of 1902, dated Bangalore, 24th June 1903.

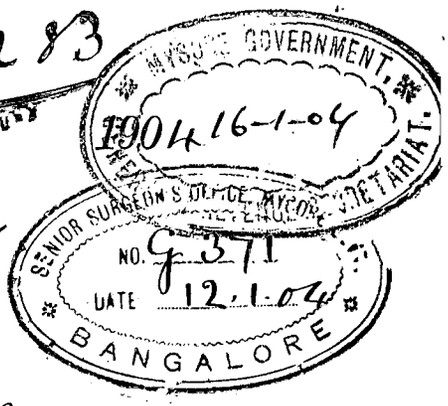
Order thereon.—Communicated to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore and Deputy Commissioners of Districts and residents of Municipalities and District Fund Boards, in continuation of Government roceedings No. 3156-66—Mis. 516, dated 3rd September 1902. If the Senior Surgeon onsiders it useful, he may publish a compilation of these rules adapted for the inruction of the General Public of the State, in the official Gazette.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

o—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, for information and communication to other Medical Officers.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Presidents of Municipalities and District Fund Boards.

7 G. 2283



From

4

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esq^r.
M. A., M. L.
Secretary to the Governmen

Dated of H. H. the Maharaja

Despatched of Mysore

Received General & Rev: Dept

General No. Bangalor

No.

Enclosure No. 1 Memo

Sanitary
55 of 1902
No. 3

Forwarding for approva
and publication in the
Official Gazette, a Memo
of Sanitary instructions
Re protection against the
attack of Malarial Fever
in a modified form.

8

From

Lt. Col. John Smyth M.D, I.M.S,
Offg: Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
to the Govt: of H. H. the Maharaja of
Mysore.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esq. M.A, M.L,
Secretary to the Government of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated 12th January 1904.

No. G. 371

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and order thereon No. 18074-84/G.F.2or 1902 dated 24th June 1903 and as desired therein, I have the honor to forward herewith a Memo of Sanitary instructions regarding protection against the attack of Malarial Fever in a modified form and to request the approval of the Government for the same and publication in the official Gazette for the instruction of the General Public of the State

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Smyth
M.D.
Lt.Col.I.M.S.
Offg: Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

Sanitary Instructions issued by the Committee of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, for the use and observance of Agents of Firms, Companies, or Business Houses in Malarial places, issued in a modified form to suit local requirements.

A. How Malarial Fever is contracted:-

It should be realized once for all that Malarial Fever is contracted only from the bite of a Mosquito (the Anopheles variety that carries fever germs in its poison secretion, and that the Anopheles Mosquito can get these germs only by previously biting persons (Europeans or Natives suffering from ~~fever~~ fever or young native children apparently quite healthy) carrying the Malarial germs in their blood.

B. How black water fever is contracted :

Blackwater fever is also Malarial in its origin, and occurs only in those who have suffered periodically from Malarial fever. This is a most important reason, therefore, for doing all in one's power to protect oneself from ordinary, even the mildest, attacks of Malarial fever.

C. Complete protection is possible

By following out the methods of protection given below.

1. Mosquito Nets :- The senior should satisfy himself that all employees of the Firm invariably sleep within Mosquito curtains of a mesh of not less than ten holes to the inch, and kept free from rents. Mosquito boots to protect the ankles in the evenings may also be recommended.

2. Quinine :- All the employees of the Firm should take at least fifteen grains of quinine per week at a single dose, and should report in writing to the senior that they are doing so.

3. Mosquito proof room :- The senior should see that the quarters provided by the firm, for their principal employees possess at least one sitting room, or portion of a verandah securely protected by screens of wire gauze against the entry of

Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes. The room or portion of verandah selected for protection should be that which is commonly used by the inmates from sunset to bed time.

4. Details :- The senior should see-

1. That the premises of the firm are provided with at least one rubbish bin (with a cover)
2. That all cisterns, tanks, tubs and other vessels required for the permanent storage of water are furnished with accurately fitting covers, and also with wire gauze caps to the pipes, for the purposes of excluding Mosquitoes.
3. That all useless pits, pools, tanks disused wells, and other unnecessary collections of water within the premises of the firm are filled up or drained away.
4. That all open and permanent collections of water really required for irrigation, washing, or other purposes, are treated once a week with Kerosene oil for the destruction of larvae
5. That the surface and rain water drainage of the premises is good, and that the drains and roof-pipes are in proper repair.
6. That the latrines are in good condition and well kept.
7. That the drinking water is obtained and stored in a cleanly manner.
8. One of the servant boys might be employed searching for and destroying Mosquitoes in the house.

5. Weekly inspection :- Once a week the senior should make a detailed sanitary survey of all the premesis of the firm, including offices, factories, dwelling houses, sleeping rooms, cook rooms, servants' quarters, lavatories, and latrines and also all gardens, yards, and stables, and should also see that the instructions given above are being punctiliously attended to, especially :-

1. That employees use Mosquito nets.

2. That all rubbish, broken bottles, old tins and pots, etc are kept in the rubbish bin.

3. That no stagnant water is allowed anywhere within the premises unless in vessels adequately protected with wire gauze or in cisterns or wells which are treated weekly with oil.

4. That every part of the premises is in an absolutely clean condition.

5. It is suggested that it would be useful that a record of all cases of fever occurring among the employees should be carefully kept.

6. If the premises of the firm are surrounded by areas which the senior considers to be insanitary: if dirty streets, houses, yards, and waste grounds, or rank and useless vegetation or useless collections of stagnant water, are allowed to exist in the vicinity of the premises of the firm, the senior should report the matter once a month to the local sanitary or medical Authority until the evil is remedied, and should send a copy of his report to the head of the firm.

7. If the senior requires further instructions regarding the carrying out of any of the orders and suggestions given above he should apply either to the local sanitary or medical Authority or to the medical practitioner entrusted with the care of the firm.

G E N E R A L

1. In towns. The water standing about hydrants is a favourite resort of the Malaria Mosquito. So also is the water which stagnates in drains and culverts. All these places should be carefully seen to and the water drained off, or, if this is impossible Kerosene oil should be used to kill the larvae that are sure to be there.

2. In the country. people should not live within 250 yards of wet cultivated fields especially if the Malaria Mosquito is known to exist in the locality. This will be readily known by the fact that Malarial fever will be prevalent. In villages the general principles enunciated in the above instructions, should be

observed

observed, that is, useless pools of water should be filled with earth, and pools that cannot be so filled should be treated with Kerosene oil, while rank vegetation should be suppressed, and general cleanliness observed. Ponds containing fish need not be treated with Kerosene oil.

3 How to apply Kerosene oil. Tie some rags to the end of a stick long enough to reach to the centre of the collection of water. Dip the rag mop in Kerosene and smear the surface of the water with it. A very thin layer only of kerosene oil is necessary, but it has to be applied once a week.

M.D.
Lt. Col. I.M.S.
Offg. Senior Surgeon & Sany.Commr.M.G.

13

Bangalore,
22-1-1904.

Dear Col. Smyth,

Please see your letter No. G.371 dated the 12th. Instant and its enclosure.

Sanitary
55 of 1902
4

The Sanitary Instructions issued by the Committee of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine have alread been circulated to our officers. We have moreover scarcely any Firms, Companies or Business Houses in Mysore corresponding to those for whose use and observance the above instructions were promulgated by the Liverpool Committee.

The conditions in Mysore are, as you know, quite different. What we want is a simple set of instructions for the benefit of our Urban and Rural Populations. If in the preparation of this, there is anything in the Liverpool Rules to copy from, we may of course do so. This is what the Government order of 24th. June 1903 intended and not a reproduction of those Rules with certain omissions and additions. Much of this is inapplicable to local conditions.

May I request you to kindly reconsider the matter and in substitution of what you have sent up, frame a ~~set~~ fresh set of instructions adapted to local requirements and likely to be